

individuals are not permitted to perform work thereon which is covered by such requirements without compensation in accordance with such requirements, except that persons who own a project in their own name may personally perform uncompensated work on their own projects. Grantees, State recipients, owners, contractors and subcontractors shall comply with applicable implementing regulations in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5.

(b) *Environment and historic preservation.* Section 104(g) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and 24 CFR part 58, which prescribe procedures for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4361), and the additional laws and authorities listed at 24 CFR 58.5.

(c) *Pet ownership in housing for the elderly or handicapped.* The provisions of 24 CFR part 243 apply to any project assisted under this part for which preference in tenant selection is given for all units in the project to elderly or handicapped persons or elderly or handicapped families, as defined in 24 CFR 812.2.

(d) *Flood insurance.* (1) Under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128), a grantee may not approve the commitment of rental rehabilitation grant amounts to a project located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazards, unless:

(i) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (see 44 CFR parts 59 through 79), or less than a year has passed since FEMA notification regarding such hazards; and

(ii) Flood insurance is obtained as a condition of approval of the commitment.

(2) Grantees with projects located in an area identified by FEMA as having special flood hazards are responsible for assuring that flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program is obtained and maintained.

(3) This paragraph § 511.16(g) does not apply in the case of allocations administered by a State under § 511.51(a).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506-0080)

[55 FR 20050, May 14, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 5208, Feb. 9, 1996]

### Subpart C [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Allocation Formula and Reallocations

#### §§ 511.30–511.31 [Reserved]

#### § 511.33 Deobligation of rental rehabilitation grant amounts.

(a) Before deobligating grant amounts, HUD will consult with the affected grantee and take into account factors such as timing of the grantee's program year; the timing of State distributions to State recipients, if applicable; the timing of expected project approvals for projects in the grantee's pipeline; climatic or other considerations affecting rehabilitation work schedules; and other relevant considerations. In addition to any remedial deobligation under § 511.82, HUD may deobligate any rental rehabilitation grant amounts that are not:

(1) Committed to specific local projects within 3 years of the date of obligation of the grant under § 511.21(d) (4 years in the case of a State that distributes rental rehabilitation grant amounts to State recipients); or

(2) Expended for eligible costs within 5 years of such date of obligation (6 years in the case of a State that distributes rental rehabilitation grant amounts to State recipients).

(b) After such consultation, the HUD field office may direct the grantee to proceed with program closeout and may deobligate remaining unexpended grant amounts if the field office determines that any uncommitted funds will not be committed within a reasonable time, only small amounts of funds remain unexpended, or completion of uncompleted projects appears infeasible within a reasonable time. None of the time periods referred to in this section are extended by any suspensions of